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Therapy with the reactivity of the inhibition rhythm Rolandic. Specific sensorimotor Therapeutics

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ABSTRACT:

Applied research knowledge reactivity Rolandic inhibition rhythm it provides a therapeutic application of a very significant interest. The reactivity of inhibition Rolandic rhythm, this is shown in a binary mode, to apply in higher mental functions, different corrective or apprehension of learning modalities.

The report of investigation in the field, is shown, the various factorsthat constitute Rolandic inhibition factor.

Central sulcus (sulcus centralis):

Area comprising both convolutions positioned next to the central sulcus, ie: The pre and post-central rotation. These two convolutions forming a functional whole. On the premotor region and the superior parietal lobe behind, they form a very large set directly involved in the development of gestural activity, where the programming and control depend on cortical and thalamic information source.

The Rolandic rhythm:

The Rolandic rhythm, is a significant content, cortical and thalamic bioelectric the central Rolandic region linked to the posterior alpha rhythm only in terms of amplitude and frequency.

However topography and very significant physiological differentiated content.

Rolandic research rhythm the functioning of the functional variations and the cortex of the brain (bilaterally) is observed.

Causes of Rolandic rhythm and functionality:

The Rolandic rhythm persists opening his eyes or making a mental activity, sensorimotor interrupted when a move is made, (this was observed by Gastaut and Tertian, 1952). This rhythm persists as he leaves a strong sensorimotor action (contraction of the body or part of it) the subject ceases his sensorimotor action (relaxation).

In people without pathologies phenomenon is observable when the action of contraction and relaxation consciously performs

Therapeutic Functions:

The Rolandic rhythm shown in cycles 7 Hz to 9 Hz, (some researchers currently online somewhat larger frequencies, however Rolandic topography is expressed rhythm between 7 and 9 Hz).

Practice functional therapeutic applications:

It is a rhythm that is observed in higher mental functions and sensorimotor actions is interrupted, it provides a binary model therefore is usable in the rehabilitation of motor functions or mental functions handicap.

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Observations on the inhibition of the binary Rolandic rhythm:

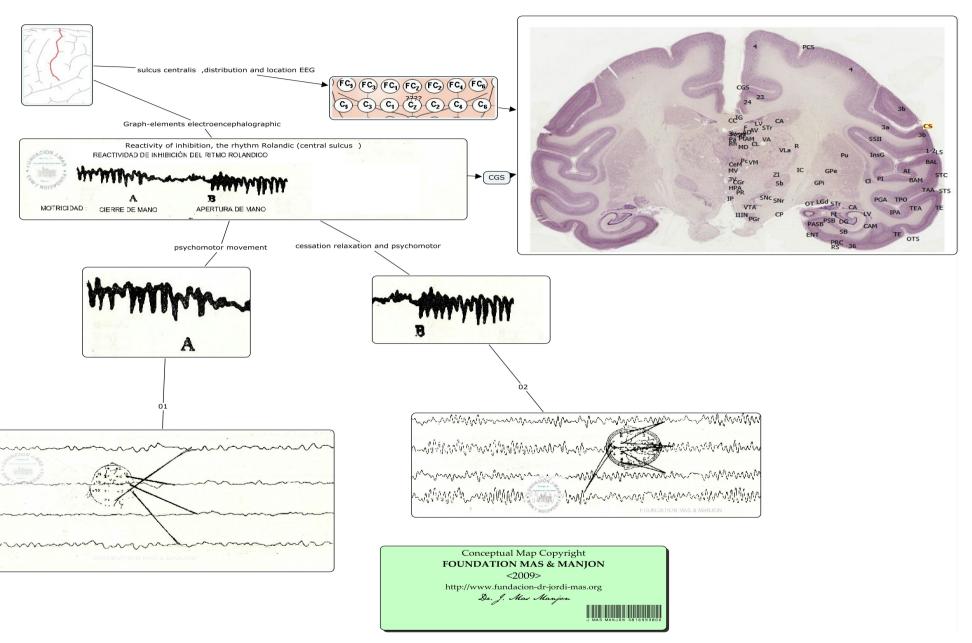
The possibilities of using this inhibition Rolandic rhythm are relevant and extensive, being able to apply mutiples and various therapeutic re-education.

In this research field, we show the relevant possibilities for resolving the aprhensión of learning in paradoxical situations.

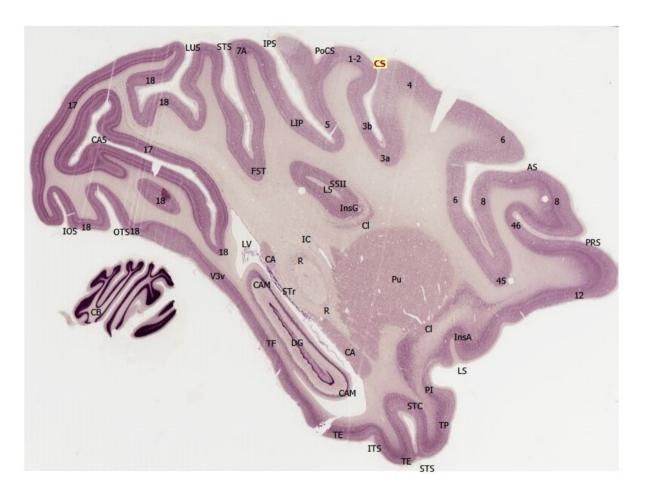
Other cortical rhythms in research:

We show on the concept map (2), different cortical rhythms that are still in research and in the future will be relevant in different fields of resolution handicaps of higher mental functions.





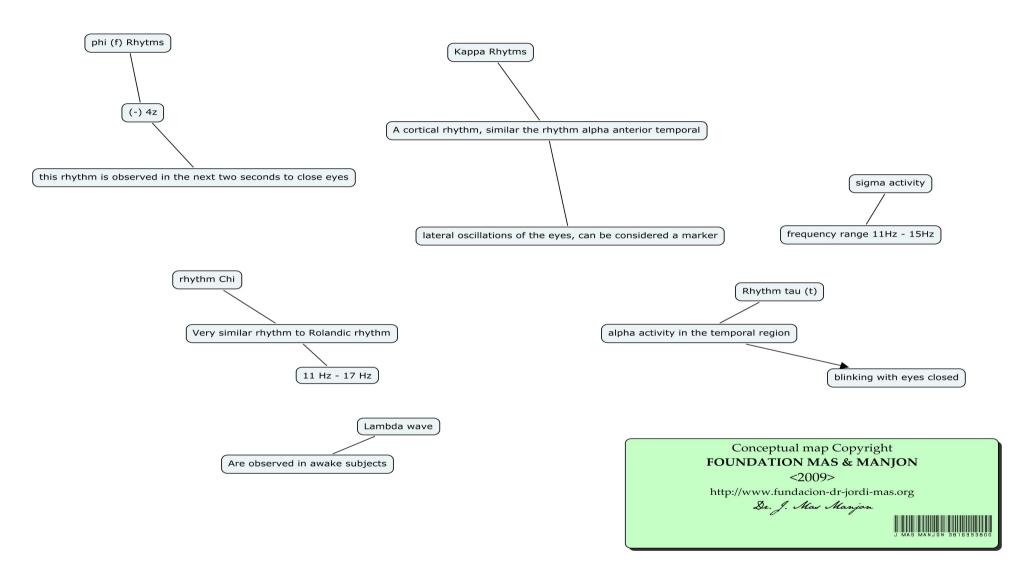
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CS - Sulcus Centralis CB – Cerebellum



Rhythms cortical functioning research



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